RINGKASAN

Pemanfaatan lahan pertanian yang intensif dapat mempercepat terjadinya degradasi tanah yang berpengaruh terhadap sifat fisik, biologi dan kimia tanah. pH dan C organik tanah merupakan salah satu sifat kimia tanah yang dapat mempengaruhi proses dan hasil budidaya bawang merah. sehingga dapat diperoleh nilai dan hubungan pH dan C organik tanah terhadap hasil produksi bawang merah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui 1) Nilai pH dan C organik tanah serta memetakan sebaran di Kecamatan Wanasari, 2) besarnya produksi riil petani bawang merah di Kecamatan Wanasari, 3)korelasi pH dan C organik tanah terhadap produksi bawang merah di Kecamatan Wanasari Kabupaten Brebes. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Wanasari Kabupaten Brebes dan Balai Pengkajian Tanaman Pangan Yogyakarta. Penelitian dilaksanakan dari bulan oktober 2016 sampai Januari 2017.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survei tanah semi detail dengan skala 1 : 100.000. pengamatan dan pengambilan sampel didasarkan pada Satuan Lahan Homogen yang ditentukan atas dasar tumpang susun (*overlay*) antara peta administrasi, peta jenis tanah, dan peta jenis pengairan. Jumlah titik sampel berdasarkan interpretasi peta adalah 24 titik sampel. Sedangkan sampel responden untuk memperoleh data hasil produksi dilakukan menggunakan *two stage cluster random sampling*, jumlah responden yang diperoleh 76 orang. Variabel pengamatan yang diamati meliputi nilai pH tanah, C organik tanah dan hasil produksi bawang merah di Kecamatan Wanasari. Pengukuran pH tanah dengan pH meter dan C organik tanah dengan metode *walkey-black*. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah korelasi berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan: 1). Rata-rata pH di Kecamatan Wanasari pada lahan bawang merah adalah: pH tanah netral 6,78 sebaran 1468 Ha dan rata-rata hasil produksi 9,52 ton/ha. pH tanah agak alkalis 7,73 sebaran luas 3019 ha dan rata-rata hasil produksi 9,142 ton/ha. 2). pH tanah netral dan agak alkalis tidak berkorelasi terhadap hasil produksi bawang merah nilai signifikansi pH tanah netral 0,609 < nilai F 0,05 dan nilai signifikansi pH tanah agak alkalis 0,732 < nilai F 0,05. 3). Kadar C organik tanah di daerah penelitian tergolong sangat rendah yaitu rata-rata 0,79 % sebaran 4487 Ha rata-rata hasil produksi 9,22 ton/ha. 4). C organik berkorelasi terhadap hasil produksi bawang merah dengan nilai signifikansi 0,006 < nilai F 0,05. 5). pH tanah tidak berkorelasi terhadap C organik dengan nilai signifikansi pH tanah netral 0,901 dan agak alkalis 0,199 < dari nilai F 0,05. 6). pH dan C organik tanah tidak berkorelasi terhadap hasil produksi bawang merah di Kecamatan Wanasari dengan nilai signifikansi F.*change* < nilai F 0,05 baik ditanah netral dan agak alkalis.

SUMMARY

Of land use agricultural intensive can hasten the relegation land influential against the character of physical , biological and chemistry land . pH and C organic land is one of the chemical nature land that can affect processes and results cultivation onion . So it can be exploited value and relations ph and c organic of soil against produce onion .Research aims to understand: 1) pH values and C organic soil and map to scatter in wanasari subdistrict, 2) The amount of real production farmers onion in Wanasari subdistrict, 3) Correlation pH and C organic of soil against production onion in wanasari kabupaten brebe. Research was conducted in Wanasari subdistrict Brebes regency and the study food crops Yogyakarta. Research carried out of the months october 2016 until january 2017.

Research methods that were used of these tests are a method of surveying the the land of semi detail with an arbitrary scale 1: 100.000. Observation and the sample collection based on the figures for a unit of the acquisition of land for homogeneous that had been determined on the basis of the overlaps the set up a set (overlay) between between the map administration, maps the type of soil, and map type irrigation. The number of sample point is predicated on an interpretation a map is 24 the point of sample. While sample by respondents in order to obtain the results of the the production of carried out using of for example two stage of the clusters of random sampling, the number of respondents bni offered for its shares 76 people .Variables reaches as high as the observations that observed include the value of ph the ground, c organic the ground and quantity of produce red onion in Wanasari subdistrict. Measurement of the pH the soil with the pH meters and had C organic soil with the money paid a method of walkey-black .The method of analysis the data used was correlation multiple.

The results showed that: 1) the pH average at wanasari sub district in a plot of land onions the reds are: pH the land of neutral 6,78 to scatter 1468 Ha of land and production average 9,52 tons /hectare. Ph the land of somewhat alkalis 7,73 to scatter broad 3019 ha and production average 9,142 tons/hectare.2) pH the land of neutral and somewhat alkalis do not correlate of the results of the the production of red onion the value of significance of the pH the land of neutral 0,609 < the value of F 0,05 and value of significance of the ph the land of somewhat alkalis 0,732 < the value of F 0,05 .3) The nature of all that C organic the land in the study areas classified as a very low at average 0,79 % to scatter 4487 Ha and quantity average of produce 9,22 tons /hectare.4) C organic correlate of the results of the the production of red onion with a value of up significance of the 0,006 < the value of F 0,05 . 5) pH the land without another blow to correlate against c organic with a value of up significance of the pH the land of neutral 0,901 and somewhat alkalis 0,199 < of the total value of F 0,05 . 6) pH and C organic the ground without another blow to correlate of the results of the the production of red onion in kecamatan wanasari with a value of up significant.